

FEE

4. To appear to the touch.
The difference of these tumours will be distinguished by the feel: one feels flaccid and rumpled; the other more even, flatulent and springy. *Sharp's Surgery.*

1. To perceive by the touch.
Suffer me that I may feel the pillars. *Judg. xxvi. 26.*

2. To try; to found.
He hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour. *Shak.*

3. To have sense of pain or pleasure.
Nor did they not perceive the evil plight
In which they were, or the fierce pains not feel? *Milt. n.*
But why should those be thought to 'scape, who feel
Those rods of scorpions and those whips of steel? *Greec's Journal.*

The well sung woes shall sooth my pensive ghost;
He best can paint them who can feel them most. *Pope.*
Not youthful kings in battle seiz'd alive,
E'er felt such grief, such terror, and despair. *Pope.*

4. To be affected by.
Would I had never trod this English earth,
Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*

5. To know; to be acquainted with.
His overthrow heap'd happiness upon him;
For then, and not 'till then, he felt himself,
And found the blessedness of being little. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*

FEEL. *n. f.* [from the verb.] The sense of feeling; the touch.
The difference of these tumours will be distinguished by the feel: one feels flaccid and rumpled, the other more even, flatulent, and springy. *Sharp's Surgery.*

FEELER. *n. f.* [from feel.]
1. One that feels.

This hand, whose touch,
Whose ev'ry touch would force the feeler's soul
To th' oath of loyalty. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

2. The horns or antennae of insects.
Insects clean their eyes with their forelegs as well as antennae; and as they are perpetually feeling and searching before them with their feelers or antennae, I am apt to think that besides wiping and cleaning the eyes, the uses here named may be admitted. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

FEEL'ING. *participial adj.* [from feel.]
1. Expressive of great sensibility.

O wretched state of man in self-division!
Thy tongue hath made of Cupid's deep incision.
Thy wailing words do much my spirits move,
They uttered are in such a feeling fashion. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Write 'till your ink be dry, and with your tears
Moist it again; and frame some feeling line,
That may discover such integrity. *Sh. Two Gent. of Verona.*

2. Sensibly felt. This sense is not sufficiently analagical.
Who, by the art of known and feeling sorrows,
Am pregnant to good pity. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Of all your royal favours; but this last
Strikes through my heart. *Southerne.*

FEELING. *n. f.* [from feel.]
1. The sense of touch.

Why was the sight
To such a tender ball as th' eye confin'd?
So obvious and so easy to be quench'd,
And not, as feeling, through all parts diffus'd,
That the might look at will through ev'ry pore. *Milton.*

2. Sensibility; tenderness.
The apprehension of the good,
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse. *Shak. Rich. II.*

Their kings, out of a princely feeling, was sparing and compassionate towards his subjects. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

3. Perception.
Great persons had need to borrow other men's opinions to think themselves happy; for if they judge by their own feelings, they cannot find it. *Bacon's Essays.*

As we learn what belongs to the body by the evidence of sense, so we learn what belongs to the soul by an inward consciousness, which may be called a fort of internal feeling. *Watts.*

FEELINGLY. *adv.* [from feeling.]
1. With expression of great sensibility.

The prince might judge that he meant himself, who spake so feelingly. *Sidney.*

He would not have talked so feelingly of Codrus's bed, if there had been room for a bedfellow in it. *Pope.*

2. So as to be sensibly felt.

Here feel we but the penalty of Adam,
The season's difference; as the icy phang,
And churlish chiding of the Winter's wind,
Which when it bites and blows upon my body,
Ev'n 'till I think with cold, I smile and say,
This is no flattery: these are counsellors,
That feelingly persuade me what I am. *Shak. As you like it.*

FEEL'LESS. *adj.* [from feel.] Without feel.

Geoffrey of Bouillon broched three feel'less birds, called Al-lerions, upon his arrow. *Camden.*

TO FEIGN. *v. a.* [feindre, French; fingere, Latin.]
1. To invent.

And these three voices differ; all the things done, the doing and the doer; the thing feigned, the feigning and the feigner; so the poem, the poet and the poet. *Ben. Johnson's Discover.*

No such things are done as thou sayest, but thou feignest them out of thine own heart. *Neb. vi. 3.*

2. To make a show of.

Both his hands, most filthy sculent,
Above the water were on high extent,
And feigned to wash themselves incessantly. *Spens. Fairy Qu.*

3. To make a show of; to do upon some false pretence.

Me gentle Delia beckons from the plain,
Then, hid in shades, eludes her eager swain;
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4. To dissemble; to conceal. Now obsolete.

Each trembling leaf and whistling wind they hear,
As ghastly bug their hair on end does rear;
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2. To congratulate.

They might proceed unto forms of speeches, felicitating the good, or deprecating the evil to follow. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

FELICITATION. *n. f.* [French, from felicitate.] Congratulation.

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He feelingly knew, and had trial of the late good, and of the new purchased evil. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

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